Year 5 - Music Knowledge Organiser

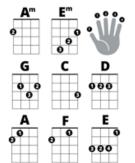
<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>			
Acapella	To sing, individually or as a group, unaccompanied without any instruments or backing music.			
Bars	The way in which written music is divided up (a bit like musical sentences).			
Chords (Ukulala Focus)	A combination of notes played in harmony, effected on a ukulele by holding strings at different positions.			
Minim rest	A pause that last for two beats.			
Octave	A range of eight whole notes, for example: Middle C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C.			
Ostinato	A repeated rhythm of phrase.			
Semibreve rest	A pause that lasts for four beats.			
Staccato	A short note or notes played sharply where the sound is not allowed to ring out.			
Structure	Refers to the way a piece is built and what order sections are in: intro, verse, bridge, chorus etc.			
Time Signature	The time signature explains how many beats there are in a bar.			
Treble Clef	A sign on a piece of music. On piano music, it shows the notes to be played with the right hand.			
Key	A series of notes around which pieces of music and songs are written.			

Performing

When learning to perform and play on a Ukulele, children will be taught a range of **chords** to create and accompany tunes and melodies; see pictorial diagram to the right.

When performing vocal songs, children will use the technique of acapella to reflect moods and feelings of lyrics.

Basic Ukulele Chords



Listening and Context

Children will continue identify and organise instruments into their specific musical families and learn how instruments make their sounds; making scientific links will be the focus. Children will continue to develop their understanding of the history of music; the focus will be on the Classical Period.



Songs from the Period to Explore:

Rondo alla Turca - Mozart Symphony No.5 - Beethoven Trumpet Concerto - Joseph Havdn

When listening to different pieces, children will be encouraged to start thinking about what the **time signature** is and the musical theory behind it; tapping and clapping along



to the pulse will help. Common time signature of 4/4 will be the focus.

Composina

When exploring 'The Fresh Prince of Bel Air' children will compose/write their own rap lyngis that will follow a common song sequence structure – see a pictorial example below.

VERSE	CHORUS	VERSE	CHORUS	BRIDGE	CHORUS
A	В	A	В	С	В

Sticky Knowledge - Linked to Previous Year

"The Romantic period came before the Modern Period The Romantic period is known for larger orchestras and adventurous harmonies.

Written notation and time values value: Sembreve = 4 Beats, Minim = 2 Beats, Crotchet = 1 Beat, Quaver = 1/2 Beat.

. The pitch refers to how high or low a sound is.

_The speed at which a piece of music is played is known as the **tempo**.

Instruments to Learn and Explore

Ukuleles



Diembes



Charanga Units and Songs to Learn and

Explore

Living On A Prayer - Bon Jovi Ready or Not - The Fugees It's Like That - Rum DMC Fresh Prince Of Bel Air - Quincy Jones Danicing in The Street - Martha and The Vendellas



